



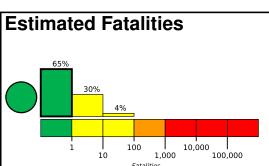


Created: 2 hours, 7 minutes after earthquake

**PAGER** 

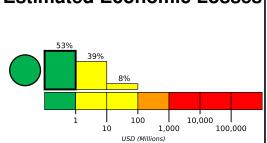
Version 2

# **M 6.2, 4 km SSW of Anamizu, Japan** Origin Time: 2024-01-01 07:18:42 UTC (Mon 16:18:42 local) Location: 37.1959° N 136.8697° E Depth: 10.0 km



and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.

Green alert for shaking-related fatalities Estimated Economic Losses



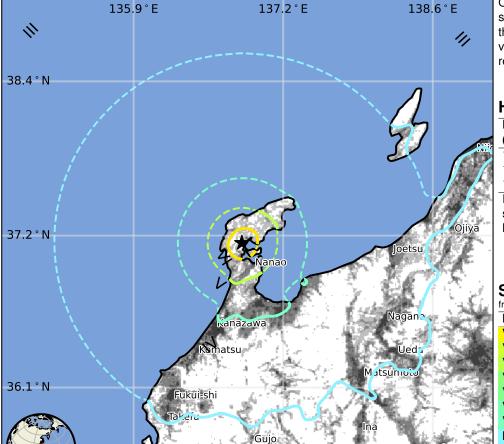
# **Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking**

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	4,741k*	5,494k	1,108k	148k	31k	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
DAMAGE	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

### Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 5000



# **Structures**

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are resistant to earthquake shaking, though vulnerable structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are heavy wood frame and reinforced/confined masonry construction.

# **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1983-03-15	274	5.4	VII(259k)	1
1983-08-08	270	5.6	VII(7k)	1
1995-01-16	335	6.9	IX(1,740k)	6k

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides, fires and liquefaction that might have contributed to losses.

## Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org					
MMI	City	Population			
VI	Nanao	45k			
VI	Hakui	25k			
VI	Himimachi	55k			
٧	Nishishinminato	36k			
٧	Takaoka	170k			
٧	Kanazawa	459k			
٧	Toyama	326k			
IV	Nagano	360k			
IV	Niigata	505k			
Ш	Gifu-shi	398k			
Ш	Maebashi	283k			

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.